

The Chatham Daily Planet.

VOL. XI

CHATHAM, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1902

NO. 233

Dress Goods

At 75c a Yard

Values that are ordinarily offered at 90c to \$1.00 a yard. The very latest weaves and colors at a very moderate price:—

- 44 in. wide all wool Zibeline Dress Goods, the new effect for fall costumes, correct weight, in shades of light and dark navy, brown and oxford, very special value at a yard..... 75c
- 44 in. wide "close shorn" Camel's Hair Cloth a strictly new 1902 autumn suiting, all wool, in shades of fawn, brown, dark oxford, cambridge and navy, very special value at a yard..... 75c
- 44 in. wide Canvas Hopack Suits, a distinctly new weave in popular fall shades for suiting, all wool, very serviceable and stylish, very special at..... 75c

Ladies' Underwear

The first advance shipment of Ladies' Underwear is to hand and these cool nights bring it forcibly to mind. The values are beyond our regular underwear values, which is saying a great deal.

Our prices for Ladies' Vests with open or closed drawers to match, are

25c, 40c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00
\$1.50 and \$2.00

Ladies' Collars and Belts

A new lot of Ladies' Silk Collars and Belts just in by express. The latest American ideas at our little prices:—
Stitched moire Silk Collars in white black and colors, with the new tab fronts, very special at each

50c
An assortment of very pretty styles at
25c, 50c and 75c

Ladies' Tailored Suits

The fit and finish of our garments are all that could be desired. The styles are strictly up-to-date and the prices not as much as you might expect to pay.

Ladies' Suits

Made of black and gray all-wool homespun, skirt flared and liberally stitched, jacket lined with twill satin, wide waist faced with taffeta, velvet collar, very special at

\$16.00

Ladies' Suits

Made of black and navy, all-wool Serge Jacket, lined with mercerized satin, all stitched with white silk, blouse and front, skirt well lined and banded with cloth, very special at

\$18.00

Thomas Stone & Son

Strausky Preserving Kettles

Will last for years. It pays to buy the best. See them at

WESTMAN BROS.

We have also a large stock of

Screen Doors
Screen Windows
Ice Cream Freezers

ALL AT CLOSE PRICES.

WESTMAN BROS. CHATHAM

AN IRON BED

Is a good kind to have. It is always clean and neat, easily washed and no attraction to vermin. We have them in white, and other colors, with ornaments at the corners and knobs. They are the best value in the market.

See Our Large Assortment.

Hugh McDonald

Dealer in
Furniture, Upholstering and Carpets.
Opposite the Garner House.

KILLED COOK'S WIFE

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 10.—Daisy Carlton, a young waitress at a local restaurant, shot and instantly killed Mrs. Joseph Leslie last night, after the latter had horsewhipped her. Mrs. Leslie's husband is employed as cook in the restaurant where Daisy is waitress.

Mrs. Leslie is said to have quarreled several times with the young girl for encouraging the alleged attentions paid to her by her husband.

BOERS MUST BE SATISFIED

Chamberlain Refuses to Enlarge Provisions of the Peace Treaty.

Says Britain's Treatment of the Boers is in Advance of That of the South by U.S.

London, Sept. 10.—A parliamentary paper issued to day gives a full report of the recent conference between the colonial secretary Joseph Chamberlain, and the Boer generals, Botha, De Wet and Delany. Prior to agreeing to the interview which the Boers asked for Aug. 20, the colonial secretary requested a list of the subjects which it was desired to discuss and the generals forwarded a list of subjects, including the following:—

Complete amnesty to the rebels. A yearly grant to all Boer widows and orphans and maimed burghers. Equal rights for the English and Dutch languages in the schools and courts.

That equal rights with the British be conceded to burghers complying with the terms of surrender, including the right to return to South Africa. The immediate release of all prisoners of war.

The reinstatement of the officials of the late South African republics or compensation for their loss of office. Compensation for all loss occasioned by the British troops by the use, removal, burning or destruction by other means, of all private property. The reinstatement of the burghers in the ownership of their farms confiscated or sold under the proclamation of Aug. 7, 1901.

Compensation for the use of the properties of burghers taken by the British authorities.

Payment of the lawful obligations of the late South African Republics including those incurred during the war.

The rescission of the decision to add a portion of the Transvaal to Natal.

Granting of an extension of time for the payment of all debts due by the burghers to the late governments of the South African Republics.

CHAMBERLAIN ASTONISHED.

Mr. Chamberlain, in replying, expressed great surprise at the number and character of the proposals, pointing out that the conditions agreed on at Vereeniging were duly accepted by the burghers and the British government and that they could not be reopened, nor could proposals rejected at that time be again discussed. If the interpretation of the agreement was open to question, his majesty's government would endeavor to remove all doubts.

At the opening of the conference the Boer generals disclaimed any desire to alter the terms of surrender in any way. The subject of amnesty to rebels Botha expressed disappointment that after the promise given by Kitchener that the rebels had not been granted amnesty at the time of King Edward's coronation in reply to which Chamberlain promised that the Imperial government would not hinder any generous intentions of the governments of Natal and Cape Colony in regard to burghers.

As to the return of burghers to South Africa, the colonial secretary declared it was the government's intention to retain the right to prevent the return of disloyal persons, who had not frankly accepted the terms of peace, instancing former Secretary Reitz, of the Transvaal, as a case in point, and saying that Reitz was using language on the continent inconsistent with the declaration he had signed at Vereeniging.

BOTHA PLEADS FOR LENIENCY.

Botha said he hoped that the "sins of one man would not be visited on others," adding: "If one man says foolish things, let him suffer therefore alone."

Chamberlain informed the generals that there was no truth in the report that the government intended to sell farms belonging to burghers. Regarding some farms sold in the Orange River Colony in regard to burghers, Chamberlain promised that the farms bought by the government would be retransferred to their former owners.

Botha criticised the composition of the commission appointed to allot the grant of \$15,000,000 to assist burghers and their families in returning to their homes, and for restocking their farms, etc., and objected to national scouts serving as commissioners, but Chamberlain maintained that the government must be true to those who supported it.

Relative to the transfer to Natal of part of the Transvaal, Botha said the burghers proposed to trek therefrom. He lived there, but he saw no chance.

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GOVERNMENT'S LIFE LIMITED TO SIX SHORT MONTHS

Leading Supporters of the Government in Toronto Even Now Looking For Their Resignation—Conservative Prospects Never So Bright and Growing Better Daily—Public Opinion With Mr. Whitney.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—A most enthusiastic convention of Ontario Liberal-Conservatives was held here to-day, at which Mr. J. P. Whitney, who received an ovation, showing his strength as a leader, delivered a rousing speech.

Mr. Whitney, in opening, expressed the hope that every gentleman present who had been a member of the Legislature, would get up and say something before the meeting.

"We want," he continued, "to exchange ideas, to discuss the present situation and the prospects and the steps that are necessary to be taken by us in view of future possibilities and probabilities. There should be no hesitancy on the part of any individual present to get up and say what he thinks would be for the benefit of the party."

"With regard to the present situation," went on Mr. Whitney, "we are in a better position to-day than we ever have been; to-morrow we will be in a better position than we are to-day, and the day after still better. —Applause. I mean by that method of description to show you that I am convinced that the trend of movements and events is so strong in our favor that I was going to say we can hardly stop it ourselves. Of course I would not go to that extreme, but I mean to say that as far as human wisdom and judgment can go to a reasonable opinion, I believe that our position to-day is practically certain. In other words, that the present Government cannot possibly be in power at the expiration of six months from now. —Loud applause. There are some matters that I cannot deal with as fully as I might, because it would be unwise to give the sources of my information; but I tell you to-day, these never was a British Government anywhere so practically certain of dissolution as the present Ontario Government, and if you polled the ministers to-day under oath, I believe a majority of them would say that I told the truth."

"Take North Renfrew, a constituency which has been a Grit constituency for a long time. Mr. Andrew White, brother of the Hon. Peter White, and a well-known public man, personally in touch with all the people in that constituency, succeeded in wresting it from our opponents. Unfortunately for us, he died, and the constituency was got back into the Grit ranks by Mr. Munro, a man of great force of character, of great determination, one of these men who will succeed in any object which they have in view, provided it is in the power of man to succeed, and there is not another such Grit to-day in North Renfrew. I believe from the moment when I have received that our chances to-day are equal for winning the constituency of North Renfrew, and that as the days go on they will be more than equal. There is the utmost enthusiasm and confidence among the Conservatives in that riding. The man, Mr. Mackie, who has been looked upon as the probable Government candidate, a man who a month ago would have said would be a very strong and dangerous candidate, is unwilling to be a candidate, and to-day I believe that even if Mr. Mackie does consent to run, he will show nothing like the strength which some weeks ago he was expected to show. I could give you the reasons. For one thing, there is an Independent Grit candidate, who declares that he has been ill-used by the party, but whether he will stand by his present position and remain in the field, of course I am unable to say."

"The position we are in now, having tardy justice done us in Lennox, is the Government has a majority of one and one seat vacant. It is a matter of life and death with the Government to carry North Renfrew. If they do not carry North Renfrew, the jig is up with them. But it does not follow that if we lose that constituency, we shall be in the same position."

"In regard to public opinion, unfortunately the rate in this country has been that by-elections have gone with the Government. It is not the case in the old country. The attitude of the people of Great Britain, careful in the conservation of their rights, is so critical that the moment a Government becomes installed in power, these critics begin to find flaws and defects in its administration, and consequently the Government instead of in the Government's favor, showing a healthy moral tone in the community. The opposite, I am sorry to say, has been the case in this country. In the election of 1898 we had an exhibition of it. There was no chance whatever for us to elect representatives in the by-elections, although I am prepared to say now that we did win certain of the by-elections, but we were robbed of them by ballot stealing. At that time I will venture to say that outside the members of the Legislature not one-half of the gentlemen in this room expected that we would win. If they had expected we would win, we would have won."

It was through no fault of theirs or anybody's, but the occurrences had been such for years proceeding that he was indeed an enthusiastic Conservative who would have dared to look forward to and prosecute victory in 1898. Consequently everybody was surprised at the showing we made.

"Now at the present time I am confident that public opinion is not the public opinion, which existed then. Since that time we have had the revelations, slight revelations compared with the extent of them really, as to the conduct of the men who have been supporting the government throughout the constituencies, and I tell you there are a large number of people in the province who have been supporters of the government for many years who are entirely disgusted and dissatisfied with the conduct of the government, and are not unwilling, even ready, to see that the government retire from office. Give us something like a fair chance in the constituencies—I am supposing that the balance will be stolen and I do not think they will, and that there will not be more than ordinary corruption exercised and I believe the chances are decidedly more than even for us in a by-election.—Applause."

"I do not doubt that some may think I am rash, but a prophet is a little rash unless, of course, he is an inspired one, which I am not. I do not believe they will unseat one of our men who have been elected.—Applause. I am bound to say that if they do succeed it will be to the extent of one only. On the other hand, I believe we will unseat some of their men. I am prepared to say—and Mr. Bristol is here to confirm what I say—I believe that every case we take to the courts we will succeed in. I do not believe that we will bring a petition to court that will fail.—Applause."

"Very well, now, with public opinion in the condition it is, if it is in the condition it seems to me, and I am full of confidence on this point, we can go to the country and carry all the by-elections.—Applause. We need only to carry one of two to turn this government out."

"Continuing, Mr. Whitney said in respect to North Grey, the Liberals of that riding say that if the Conservatives are successful, the Government would appeal. He regarded this as an admission that the government expected the Conservatives to win in North Grey.—Applause. Leading supporters of the government in Toronto and elsewhere were looking forward to the resignation of the Ross administration. The Dominion government has been deeply disappointed at the showing made in Ontario by the last Federal elections. They believe that the actions of the Ontario Government had been largely responsible for this poor showing, and were not anxious to invite a repetition. They would not make any extraordinary endeavor to save the Ross government. It was the belief of a great many leading Liberals that the Ross government was going out anyway, and that it should go out as a matter of advantage to the Reform party itself. He was certain the Ontario position would carry a sufficient number of the by-elections to defeat the government.—Applause."

After referring to the question of a fair in North Renfrew, Mr. Whitney stated the judges would soon fix the dates of election trials, and he apprehended that the by-elections ought to be over before December 1. "There has been talk on the street, and in certain newspapers," said Mr. Whitney, "about men on our side going over to the government. There is not a Conservative member elect that the government can touch with a ten-foot pole.—Great applause. I am not boasting when I make this assertion. I say it from personal knowledge. I account for this twaddle about the defection of Conservatives by Grits (when twitted about being in the minority, retorting 'All right, we are going to get over some of your men.' It was merely an assertion born out of the necessities of the moment, and having no foundation in fact. The day is gone by, thank God, for that sort of thing. The people would not stand for it. The men elected are not of that stamp. The Conservative party has nothing to fear on that score.—Loud applause."

In closing, Mr. Whitney said he was in receipt of scores of letters from men in every district of the Province containing cheering news, the loyalty and enthusiasm of the rank and file of the Conservative party and the bright prospects of success. He expressed the pleasure that this magnificent gathering had afforded him, and assured them that as far as he was concerned he would be always thankful and always grateful.

Mr. Whitney was cheered to the echo in resuming his seat.

Short addresses were delivered by several of the newly elected members of the legislature and each made most favorable impression. The whole keynote of the gathering was the unbounded enthusiasm exhibited. In fact it was more like a party of men congregated to celebrate a victory than a defeat. There was a cheery op-

timism pervading the speeches, and the spirit of hopefulness animating all the delegates is happy augury of success.

Dr. Raume, M. P. P. of Windsor, pointed out that it was fair to infer from the enthusiasm in the ranks that victory would soon perch on their banners. In North Essex they stood prepared to grant every assistance in their power to place Mr. Whitney in power.

Dr. Willoughby, M. P. P. for East Northumberland, declared it as his opinion that in a very short time the province would again be facing a general election.

Henry Kilber, M. P. P. for South Huron, believed that elections were won by looking after the voters' lists. All old officers elected and several names added to the executive.

Personal Pointers

Mrs. Gallagher, Adelaide street, spent yesterday in Port Huron.

C. M. Brant, of Blenheim, was in the city yesterday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Howson, Lorne avenue, spent yesterday in Detroit.

Chas. Bogert has returned to London after visiting his home here.

Capt. S. M. Smith spent yesterday at the club house, Lake St. Clair.

Messrs. Quinn and Patterson returned last evening from the Toronto fair.

James Anderson and W. R. Landon, are in Toronto, attending the fair.

Misses Minnie Scott and Dottie Wing, of this city, spent yesterday in Detroit.

Miss Alta Wemp, of Dover, left yesterday for a visit with friends in Michigan.

Miss Ida Cairns, who has been visiting friends in Guelph for the past week, has returned.

Miss Jennie Griffith, Centre St., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Albert Tiekner, Walkerville.

Manager J. M. McCoig, of the mineral baths, has returned from a trip to Toronto and Buffalo.

Miss Shoy, Thomas St., visited the City of the Straits yesterday via excursion steamer City of Chatham.

James M. Kerr of Adrian, who has been spending a few days with his family on Joseph street, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Howell, of Cleveland, who have been spending a couple of weeks at the mineral springs, returned home yesterday.

Mrs. Geo. W. Doane, of Gladwin, Mich., has returned to her home after spending a very enjoyable time in this city, the guest of A. Wemp, Wellington street, West.

\$60,000 NUGGET

New York, Sept. 10.—Samuel Hawkins Napier, who found what is said to have been the largest nugget of gold ever mined, is dead, at Provincetown, Mass. He died alone, except for the companionship of a faithful dog, 200 miles from any human habitation, in the wilds of the Gataineau river, Canada.

Napier's rich strike occurred in Australia in 1852. He was a purser on a Melbourne-Liverpool ship when the mad race for the Australian mines succeeded in a very enjoyable time in this city, the guest of A. Wemp, Wellington street, West.

He joined fortunes with his brother-in-law, and the two went out to the gold country. One day Napier's pick struck solidly upon a metallic mass of large proportions.

The nugget was taken to London, where it was exhibited and finally sold for \$60,000. Napier settled at Bathurst, N. B., and became a member of the provincial Parliament, but his share of the wealth amassed at the Kingowar diggings was lost in speculation.

The Slater

"Invictus"

Shoe for Men

In Vici Kid Box
Calf and Velours
Calf

\$3.50 and \$4.00

In Patent Colt—
French Enamel
and Enamel Box
Calf

\$5.00

in different lasts.

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